

1964

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

17749

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964—MEMORANDUM RELATING TO JOB CORPS

(Mr. ROOSEVELT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROOSEVELT. Mr. Speaker, during the debate in the Committee of the Whole a letter from Mr. Adam Yarmolinsky addressed to Mr. Joseph A. Califano, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Defense, was referred to. In order that the matter might be taken in the proper context, I ask unanimous consent that the entire memorandum be printed in the RECORD at this point.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The letter referred to follows:

JUNE 13, 1964.

Memorandum for Mr. Joseph A. Califano, Jr.:

I understand from Bob McNamara that he has designated you as our personal contact in Defense to coordinate planning for the proposed job corps. I appreciate very much the interest in this program which has been expressed by Mr. McNamara, Mr. Vance, and yourself.

To keep you up to date on our present thinking, we anticipate the necessity of starting the job corps in a clearly visible way throughout the country during the early fall, assuming passage of our bill in the next month or so.

We expect to start a large number of conservation camps within 3 months after passage of the bill. These will be spread throughout the country in a large number of States, based to some extent on the amount of Federal conservation work required in each State. Our present thinking does not include a requirement for very major logistical support for these camps from the Defense Department. We expect instead that the Departments of Agriculture and Interior with the assistance of GSA can handle a good deal of this. There may be, however, a need to call on Defense for provision of some initial issues of individual clothing and equipment, major real property items and some transportation assistance, unless we are able to get this quickly through GSA. Another area that will be a problem and a challenge is the provision of medical and dental support, which I hope Defense will analyze thoroughly in conjunction with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. This would help us to determine a workable solution.

During the first year, we hope to open about 10 of the large training centers with 1,000 to 2,000 enrollees each. Here again, we would like to make a visible impact by opening perhaps half of these in the first 3 or 4 months after the bill passes. There are a number of complex considerations which will influence our decision on which of these locations will be selected. My staff, however, will be able to give you our current thinking on these at any time you wish.

It would be, of course, very helpful if we had some kind of preliminary engineering surveys of possible facilities to help us in our decision. Rehabilitation of the selected facilities will eventually be needed to accommodate 1,000 or 2,000 enrollees, plus an approximate 20 percent overhead for provisional staff, administrative and logistical support. We would be interested in determining the estimated costs and leadtime for this rehabilitation work. I realize that to give us the major logistical support we have contemplated may require initially the commitment of Defense resources and active military personnel to some extent. After

the initial period I would hope, and I am sure this is in accord with your desires, that we can turn to contract support to accomplish as much of this as is practicable.

I hope this will give you an indication of our current thinking, and that it will be of value to you in your planning.

ADAM YARMOLINSKY.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965—PERMISSION TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the gentleman from Oklahoma, [Mr. STEED], I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House have until midnight, Friday, August 7, to file a conference report on H.R. 10723, the legislative branch appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1965.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. NO. 1711)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on certain amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 10723) "making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 44 and 45.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 31, 32, 33, 36, 42, and 43, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 35: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 35, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$1,624,300"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 39: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 39, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$2,865,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 40: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 40, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$2,382,200"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 41: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 41, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$2,245,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 29, 30, 34, 37, 46, and 47.

TOM STEED,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
GEORGE MAHON,
WALT HORAN,
ODIN LANGEN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

A. S. MIKE MONRONEY,
HUBERT H. HUMPHREY,
E. L. BARTLETT,
WILLIAM PROXMIRE,
CARL HAYDEN,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,
MILTON R. YOUNG,
THOMAS H. KUCHEL,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate Nos. 29 to 37, inclusive; and 39 to 47, inclusive, to the bill (H.R. 10723) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each such amendment, namely:

AMENDMENTS PREVIOUSLY AGREED TO

Amendments of the Senate Nos. 1 to 28, inclusive; and No. 38, relating solely to appropriations for the expenses of that body, were agreed to by the House just prior to sending the remaining amendments, listed above, to conference on August 3.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF NON-ESSENTIAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

Amendment No. 29: Reported in technical disagreement. Motion will be made to recede and concur.

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Amendment No. 30: Reported in technical disagreement. Motion will be made to recede and concur.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

Amendment No. 31: Appropriates \$131,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$123,530 proposed by the House.

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

Amendment No. 32: Appropriates \$330,600 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$144,000 proposed by the House, thus adding \$186,600 to provide for detail of 16 uniformed Metropolitan Police for evening duty in and about the Capitol grounds—8 on each side of the Capitol, 5 of which would be regular privates and 3 would be Canine Corps specialists. With the addition of this extra force, it may well be that the Committee on House Administration will want to consider the fact in reviewing the necessity for additions to the regular force under House Resolution 648, 88th Congress.

Amendment No. 33: Adopts Senate language adjusting the compensation of the new Chief of Police to a parity with his predecessor.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Amendment No. 34: Reported in technical disagreement. Motion will be made to concur in the Senate figure with corrective language.

CAPITOL BUILDING

Amendment No. 35: Appropriates \$1,624,300 instead of \$1,464,300 proposed by the Senate and \$1,630,000 proposed by the House. The conference agreement deletes one additional position from the House allowance.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

Amendment No. 36: Appropriates \$740,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$665,000 proposed by the House. The agreement includes the \$75,000 inserted by the Senate to add 7 additional positions and other expenses deemed necessary to upgrade the condition and appearance of the Capitol grounds and to keep them in good order.

LEGISLATIVE GARAGE

Amendment No. 37: Reported in technical disagreement. Motion will be made to recede and concur.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Amendment No. 39: Appropriates \$2,665,000 instead of \$2,634,000 proposed by the Senate and \$2,700,000 proposed by the House. The conference agreement restores 3 maintenance mechanics and some miscellaneous repair funds deleted by the Senate.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL CARE

Amendment No. 40: Appropriates \$2,382,200 instead of \$2,382,000 proposed by the Senate and \$2,386,000 proposed by the House. The conference agreement restores 3 air conditioning mechanics deleted by the Senate.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Amendment No. 41: Appropriates \$2,245,000 instead of \$2,217,500 proposed by the Senate and \$2,300,000 proposed by the House. The conference agreement contemplates the addition of 4 new professional-type positions rather than the 8 such positions provided for by the House.

DISTRIBUTION OF CATALOG CARDS

Amendments Nos. 42 and 43: Appropriate \$149,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$180,000 proposed by the House and make necessary conforming adjustment in the text of the appropriating language.

COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIAL (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Amendments Nos. 44 and 45: Appropriate \$1,541,500 as proposed by the House instead of \$1,860,000 as proposed by the Senate, of which \$1,417,000, as proposed by the House, instead of \$1,717,000, as proposed by the Senate, is to be drawn from excess U.S.-owned local currency of the countries concerned. The effect of the conference agreement is to withhold extension of this program to additional countries.

NEW GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE PLANT

Amendment No. 46: Reported in technical disagreement. Motion will be made to recede and concur with a perfecting amendment.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 47: Reported in technical disagreement. Motion will be made to recede and concur with certain amendments to the text of the Senate amendment.

TOM STEED,
MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,
GEORGE MAHON,
WALT HORAN,
ODIN LANGDEN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

COMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—PERMISSION TO FILE CERTAIN REPORTS

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. McMILLAN], I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the District of Columbia may have until midnight, August 8, to file certain reports.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING TOMORROW

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

THE LATE JUDGE ALFRED J. CIELLELLA OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

(Mr. LIBONATI (at the request of Mr. ALBERT) was granted permission to ex-

tend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. LIBONATI. Mr. Speaker, Judge Alfred J. Cielella, of the circuit court of Cook County, was one of the most popular Italo-American young leaders in the Chicago area. His recent sudden death was a terrific shock to the whole community. The very incident of his death was tragic—suddenly collapsing due to heart failure while playing golf with his son Alfred, Jr. at the Butterfield Country Club, south of Lombard, Ill.

He received his law degree from Northwestern University after graduating from McKinley High School and Crane Junior College. He was a star baseball player and received bids from the major leagues.

He was admitted to the bar in 1935 and entered public life in 1943 as a State representative. He became committeeman of the 36th ward until his election to the city council as alderman, 1951. He was reelected in 1955 and later was elected to the circuit bench in June 1958.

His great interest in youth activities and their problems prepared him for a great work in this field upon his assignment to the family court where he served for 2½ years. His improvements in procedures and modern concept of youth reforms were instituted during his judicial service there. As alderman he was chairman of the youth commission as well as serving on the executive board of the Chicago Council of the Boy Scouts of America 1955–61.

During his career he received many honors for his civic, political and spiritual leadership in many causes. In 1961, he was given the Order of Merit of the Italian Republic.

His whole career was based upon a high standard of moral, honesty in dealing with others. He was a quiet individual unless unduly aroused by brazen and crazy conduct of those appearing before him. He was fair but positive in his thinking. Once he made up his mind he became immovable in voicing his decision. He came from a humble background and knew the trials and tribulations of the poor and unfortunate. John Cielella was a man through and through—and a brilliant judge who dealt out real justice.

Although some misjudged his actions as indicative of puritanic reasoning—in reality he was a man of decision—and was unswerving in his determination to see things through. At most levels of human reaction to court problems he was in reality a softy—but if the facts contradicted his natural personal feelings he became rigid and stern in carrying out his judicial determination. He certainly was too young to die. The maturity of years of experience were upon him—his greatest work still remained undone.

The members of the Illinois delegation mourn his sad loss and extend to his darling wife, Mabel, his loving children, Alfred, Jr., and Linda Mary our heartfelt condolences.

The citizens of the city, county and State have lost a great leader, judge and public servant. May God bless him with everlasting life.

SUPPORT PRESIDENT JOHNSON IN VIETNAM

(Mr. MONAGAN (at the request of Mr. ALBERT) was granted permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. MONAGAN. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning reported out a joint resolution supporting the action of President Johnson in response to the recent attacks by Communist North Vietnam on U.S. naval vessels, and supporting the President's determination "as Commander in Chief, to take all necessary measures to repel any armed attack against the forces of the United States and to prevent further aggression."

President Johnson has responded to these unlawful attacks on our ships with firmness and with responsibility. It is imperative that we give him our full support and that we express our conviction that the United States does not intend to be badgered or frightened out of its role as the foremost defender of freedom in the world.

This Nation has pledged to the people of South Vietnam that we shall protect them from being gobbled up by the Communist oppressors from the north. More importantly we are determined under no circumstances to countenance an attack upon the forces of this country in international waters without taking appropriate action to repel the attack and prevent its repetition.

Our objective has been and remains world peace, and we must be firm in our pursuit of that objective—even if it requires strong action such as we took in the Tonkin Gulf.

As a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, I had the honor of supporting President John F. Kennedy under the somewhat similar circumstances of the Cuban missile crisis. Today our committee voted a resolution of strong support for President Johnson as did the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. I now urge the House to confirm, by acting favorably on this resolution, our full support for President Johnson in taking such measures as may be necessary to insure the safety of this country and of the free world.

EFFECT OF URBAN RENEWAL ON SMALL BUSINESSES

(Mr. SISK (at the request of Mr. ALBERT) was granted permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. SISK. Mr. Speaker, from time to time we have both heard and read about the supposed adverse effect that urban renewal is having on small businesses.

In my home city of Fresno, we have several urban renewal projects underway, and in connection with our downtown project, a survey was made by the Fresno Redevelopment Agency of 75 businesses which had moved from the project area as of February 25, 1964.

In brief, this survey shows that 51 of the 75 businesses have reestablished. Of these, 33 relocated within the project area—10 of whom selected temporary